

Did You Know ??...

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- A. Microbiological contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- B. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- C. Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- D. Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline: (1-800-426-4791).

You Should Know

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen risk of infection from *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Leaking toilets is the number one reason our customers experience higher-than-usual water bills. A tiny leak can waste hundreds, or even thousands, of gallons of water in a month. To test your toilets, place a few drops of blue food coloring in the toilet's tank. After a few minutes, check the bowl. If it is blue, your toilet is leaking.

SAVE WATER;
SAVE MONEY
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A WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR THE WATER USERS OF Lilly Gardens Water System PWSID # 2165466

In compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and as a service to our water users, Rockingham County presents this report, which summarizes our efforts to provide our water users with safe drinking water. This report covers the period from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005.

The quality of your drinking water meets all state and federal requirements administered by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), Office of Water Programs.

In order for you to get the most from this report we are providing the following list of terms and definitions:

mg/L – milligrams per Liter

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) – nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Our Water Source

The source of your drinking water is on-site wells which are chlorinated before entering the distribution system.

Source Water Assessment

A Source Water Assessment was performed by the State to determine our water system's susceptibility to contaminants in July 2002. It was determined that our wells have a high susceptibility due to being under the direct influence of surface water.

Microbial Contaminants

Our water system performs monthly bacteriological monitoring to test for the presence of coliform bacteria, fecal coliform and E.coli. We are required to do 2 bacteriological samples per month. Our sampling detected no coliform or fecal coliform positive results in the past twelve months.

Lead and Copper Monitoring

Date Last Sampled for Lead:	September 2004
90 th Percentile for Lead:	0.005 mg/L
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	0

The action level for lead is 0.015 mg/L.

Date Last Sampled for Copper:	September 2004
90 th Percentile for Copper:	0.142 mg/L
Violation:	No
Likely Source:	Household Plumbing
Number of Sites Exceeding Lead Action Level:	0

The action level for copper is 1.3 mg/L.

Chemical Monitoring

Note to our water users: The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, such as for radionuclides, though representative, is more than one year old.

VOCs (Volatile Organic Chemicals)

Date Last Sampled: 2005

Required Sampling Frequency: Once every year.

Our sampling detected the presence of no VOCs.

IOCs (Inorganic Constituents)

Our sampling detected the presence of no IOCs

Metals

Date Last Sampled: November 2005

Required Sampling Frequency: Once every year.

Our sampling detected the presence of no metals

Radionuclides

Beta/photon emitters: 5.4 pCi/L – no violation

Alpha emitters: 0.6 pCi/L – no violation

Other Results

Fluoride	<0.2 mg/L
Nitrates	5.46 mg/L

General Information

The Board of Supervisors normally meet every month on the second Wednesday at 3:00 pm and the fourth Wednesday at 6:00 pm. in the Board of Supervisors' Meeting Room located in the Rockingham County Administration Center, 20 E Gay St, Harrisonburg, VA.

If you have questions or comments about this report or want more information, please feel free to contact:

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or

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Lexington Regional Office
540-463-7136

